

The Sword Rests

Sword rests were originally installed in City churches to hold the Lord Mayor's sword of state when he visited a different church every Sunday, a practice which ceased in 1883. The sword rests are surmounted by a royal crown and have the City's coat of arms, as well as the livery companies that are associated with the Church.

The Organ

The organ of 1801 was built by George England and was also originally from St Olave's. Although restored in 1984, it retains its original case and much of its original pipe work.

The Reredos, Communion Rails, Baptismal Font & Bust of John Boydell

The church has exceptionally fine 17th-century woodwork from other now-demolished Wren churches. Among the best are the reredos, communion rails and baptismal font, which are thought to be by Grinling Gibbons and came from St. Olave, Old Jewry.

The bust of John Boydell, Lord Mayor of London in 1820, is by Thomas Banks and is also from St. Olave, Old Jewry.

Who We Are

About Us

At the heart of our life is a commitment to worshipping the Lord Jesus Christ and making it possible for others to experience His love. We aim to offer a variety of services that will enable anyone to feel at home.

Contact Us

020 7726 4878

✉ admin@stml.org.uk

🌐 <http://stml.org.uk/>

🐦 [@StMagsLothbury](https://twitter.com/StMagsLothbury)

📷 [@StMagsLothbury](https://www.instagram.com/StMagsLothbury)

📘 St Margaret Lothbury
& St Mary Woolnoth

The Rector, Jeremy Crossley



ST MARGARET'S
LOTHBURY

Lothbury
London, EC2R 7HH

ST MARGARET'S LOTHBURY

Serving the Square Mile



One of the Sword Rests at St Margaret's

History

The earliest mention of St. Margaret Lothbury is from 1185 and derives its name from being dedicated to St. Margaret, a virgin saint of Antioch. The patronage of the church belonged to the abbess and convent of Barking, Essex until the Dissolution, when patronage passed to the Crown. It was rebuilt in 1440, mostly at the expense of Robert Large, who was Lord Mayor that year and is remembered as the Master of whom Caxton served his apprenticeship.

It suffered as did so many of London's churches in the Great Fire of London of 1666 and was rebuilt by Christopher Wren from 1686 to 1690.

In 1781 the parish of the church of St Christopher le Stocks, demolished to make way for an extension for the Bank of England, was united with that of St Margaret Lothbury.

St. Margaret's remains a vibrant parish church in the heart of the City of London providing a varied weekday ministry for all Christians in the area.



It is the church of five livery companies (the Armourers and Brasiers, the Glovers of London, the Tylers and Bricklayers, the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers and the Scientific Instrument Makers), two Ward Clubs (Broad St. and Coleman St.) and one professional institution (the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales). It is also the parish church of the Bank of England and several local firms. Each hold special services at various times in the year.

Tour

The Tower & Spire

The tower, by Wren, and the spire, designed by Robert Hooke, was finished in 1700 and has was refurbished in 2018, with help from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

The Choir Screen

Of the subsequent additions to the church the most splendid is the choir screen, one of only two in a Wren church, erected originally in the Church of All Hallows the Great, Thames St in 1683-84. It was moved to St. Margaret's in 1894 when that church was demolished.

Moses, Aaron and bust of Sir Peter Le Maire

The paintings of Moses and Aaron on either side of the high altar as well as the bust of Sir Peter Le Maire on the north wall of the nave are from St Christopher-le-Stocks, Threadneedle St., when it was demolished in 1781.





One of the Sword Rests at St Margaret's

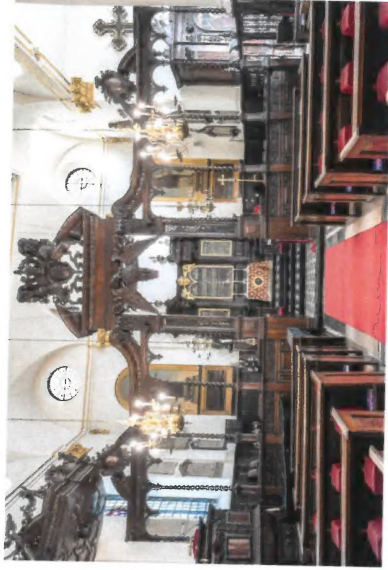
History

The earliest mention of St. Margaret Lothbury is from 1185 and derives its name from being dedicated to St. Margaret, a virgin saint of Antioch. The patronage of the church belonged to the abbess and convent of Barking, Essex until the Dissolution, when patronage passed to the Crown. It was rebuilt in 1440, mostly at the expense of Robert Large, who was Lord Mayor that year and is remembered as the Master of whom Caxton served his apprenticeship.

It suffered as did so many of London's churches in the Great Fire of London of 1666 and was rebuilt by Christopher Wren from 1686 to 1690.

In 1781 the parish of the church of St Christopher le Stocks, demolished to make way for an extension for the Bank of England, was united with that of St Margaret Lothbury.

St. Margaret's remains a vibrant parish church in the heart of the City of London providing a varied weekday ministry for all Christians in the area.



It is the church of five livery companies (the Armourers and Brasiers, the Glovers of London, the Tylers and Bricklayers, the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers and the Scientific Instrument Makers), two Ward Clubs (Broad St. and Coleman St.) and one professional institution (the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales). It is also the parish church of the Bank of England and several local firms. Each hold special services at various times in the year.

Tour

The Tower & Spire

The tower, by Wren, and the spire, designed by Robert Hooke, was finished in 1700 and has been refurbished in 2018, with help from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

The Choir Screen

Of the subsequent additions to the church the most splendid is the choir screen, one of only two in a Wren church, erected originally in the Church of All Hallows the Great, Thames St in 1683-84. It was moved to St. Margaret's in 1894 when that church was demolished.

Moses, Aaron and bust of Sir Peter Le Maire

The paintings of Moses and Aaron on either side of the high altar as well as the bust of Sir Peter Le Maire on the north wall of the nave are from St Christopher-le-Stocks, Threadneedle St., when it was demolished in 1781.



The Sword Rests

Sword rests were originally installed in City churches to hold the Lord Mayor's sword of state when he visited a different church every Sunday, a practice which ceased in 1883. The sword rests are surmounted by a royal crown and have the City's coat of arms, as well as the livery companies that are associated with the Church.

The Organ

The organ of 1801 was built by George England and was also originally from St Olave's. Although restored in 1984, it retains its original case and much of its original pipe work.

The Reredos, Communion Rails, Baptismal Font & Bust of John Boydell

The church has exceptionally fine 17th-century woodwork from other now-demolished Wren churches. Among the best are the reredos, communion rails and baptismal font, which are thought to be by Grinling Gibbons and came from St. Olave, Old Jewry.

The bust of John Boydell, Lord Mayor of London in 1820, is by Thomas Banks and is also from St. Olave, Old Jewry.

Who We Are

About Us

At the heart of our life is a commitment to worshipping the Lord Jesus Christ and making it possible for others to experience His love. We aim to offer a variety of services that will enable anyone to feel at home.

Contact Us

020 7726 4878

✉ admin@stml.org.uk

🌐 <http://stml.org.uk/>

🐦 [@StMagsLothbury](https://twitter.com/StMagsLothbury)

📷 [@StMagsLothbury](https://www.instagram.com/StMagsLothbury)

📘 St Margaret Lothbury
& St Mary Woolnoth

The Rector, Jeremy Crossley



LOTTERY FUNDED

ST MARGARET'S

LOTHBURY

Lothbury

London, EC2R 7HH



ST MARGARET'S LOTHBURY

Serving the Square Mile